

Recreational fishery in the Naselle River from Hwy 4 Bridge to the upstream entrance of the Naselle Hatchery attraction channel

WDFW needs to reduce the number of hatchery chinook spawning in the Naselle River drainage and is seeking public input on potential changes to fishery regulations to accomplish this goal. The regulations apply to the section of the Naselle River from the Highway 4 bridge upstream to the entrance of the Naselle Hatchery attraction channel.

Hatchery fish made up about 85 percent of the total fall chinook that spawned in the Naselle River drainage from 2010 to 2014. In order to meet hatchery reform standards, which are designed to support the recovery of wild salmon and steelhead stocks, the proportion of hatchery fall chinook spawning in the drainage must be less than 30 percent.

During the 2015 salmon season, anglers fishing this stretch of the Naselle River were allowed to keep six salmon daily but only four of those fish could be adults. From Sept. 16 to Oct. 31, anglers were required to release wild chinook.